

THREE UNDESCRIBED QUEENSLAND FISHES.

BY J. DOUGLAS OGILBY.

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PARAPLESIOPS JOLLIFFEI, *sp. nov.*

(Bluetip Longfin).

Body subovate, its depth subequal to the length of the head, which is 2.67 in that of the body. Snout linear, three fourths of the eye-diameter, which is 3.25 in the head; interorbital width 2.67 in the eye-diameter. Maxillary extending to below middle of eye. Scale formula 2/32/14; lateral lines 28/12. Dorsal xii10, originating above opercle; last spine longest, 1.9 in length of head and 2.15 in the 7th and longest ray, which is 2.4 in the body-length. Caudal rounded; middle rays as long as dorsal lobe. Anal iii11, originating below the 11th dorsal spine, the last spine and the seventh ray a little longer than those of the dorsal. Pectoral with 18 rays, rather longer than the head. Ventral one seventh longer than pectoral, extending to the 8th anal ray, its spine four sevenths of head. Gill-rakers 11 (four tubular) on lower branch of anterior arch, the longest one fourth of the eye-diameter. Body purplish black, the last third of the trunk and the tail with six obscure grayish cross-bands, which do not reach the dorsal surface. A navy blue band from the nostril to the angle of the preopercle; cheeks and opercles sparsely blue-spotted. Pectorals greenish yellow; other fins purple tipped with sky-blue; caudal, and in a lesser degree soft dorsal and anal, with a network of grayish lines, forming a mosaic pattern. (Named after my friend, Mr. Edwin Alfred Jolliffe, an enthusiastic fisherman and keen observer, by whom it was captured).

Described from a single example, 151 millim. long, caught at Green Island, Moreton Bay. Reg. no., I. 16/2652.

From *Paraplesiops poweri*, Ogilby, the only other species as yet recorded from the Bay, this fish differs, not only by its wholly diverse colour-scheme, but by the extremely narrow interorbital region (8.75 in head), the additional anal ray, and the more produced ventral.

NEMIPTERUS THEODOREI, *sp. nov.*

(Butterfly Bream).

Body elliptical, its width about a half of its depth, which is subequal to the length of the head and 3.2 in that of the body. Snout convex, 2.4 in the length of the head; diameter of eye 1.55 in length of snout and subequal to the preorbital width; interorbital width convex, three fourths of the eye-diameter. Maxillary not extending to level of eye. Lower jaw without canines. Scale formula 3/48/9. Dorsal originating above opercular spine; spinous portion low, the spines feebly exerted, gradually increasing in length to the last, which is 2.4 in the head and 1.33 in the penultimate ray; soft dorsal and anal angulate. Caudal forked, upper lobe slightly the longer, 3.67 in the body-length. Anal originating below 2nd dorsal ray; 3rd spine longest, one third of the head and 1.45 in the last ray. Pectoral with 17 rays, 2.33 in the body-length. Ventral a little shorter than the pectoral, extending to the 2nd anal spine. Gill-rakers 7 on the lower branch of the anterior arch. Roseate above, shading imperceptibly through the iridescent pink of the sides to the pearly white of the lower surface; sides below the lateral line with five greenish-yellow horizontal bands, each of which occupies the middle of a series of scales, the upper and lower bands shorter and less conspicuous than the intervening bands: a shining red shoulder'spot, covering the upper half of two consecutive scales, which vary from the 2nd and 3rd to the 4th and 5th below the lateral line. Upper surface of head with a tinge of lavender overlying the pink; a curved light blue bar from the front of the eye, passing along the upper edge of the preorbital and anteriorly changing gradually to a deep violet; a similar but less conspicuous band along the lower edge, continued as a violet band along its free border; upper lip yellow; cheeks and opercles pink with golden reflections; a distinct greenish blue spot, preceded by a purplish spot,

behind the upper angle of the preopercle. Lower two-thirds of iris vivid scarlet, upper third green, the colors sharply defined. Dorsal fin pink, bordered by a broad, gold-edged, lilac band; caudal pinkish yellow, broadly tipped with rose, the upper ray narrowly edged with gold, the lower with rose; proximal half of anal yellow, distal half lilaceous silvery, the former with a basal and two median pale blue bands; pectorals and ventrals colourless. (Named after the Hon. E. G. Theodore, M.L.A., in recognition of the formation by him of a Department of Fisheries.)

Described from a fine example, measuring 267 millim., taken by the writer on the Caloundra Banks, and now in the Queensland Museum, as also is a somewhat smaller example caught at the same time by Mr. T. C. Troedson; a third example is in the Museum of the Amateur Fishermen's Association. Reg. no. of type, I. 16/2648.

Five species of *Nemipterus* have now been recorded from the Queensland Coast, and may be recognized as follows:—

*a*¹. Lower jaw with distinct canines.

*b*¹. Scales in transverse series 4/14; spinous dorsal higher than the soft; colouration uniform *robustus**

*b*². Scales in transverse series 4/11; spinous dorsal lower than the soft; body with yellow bands *tæniopterus*

*a*². Lower jaw without canines.

*c*¹. Median dorsal spines longest.

*d*¹. Scales in transverse series 3/12; upper caudal lobe not produced; colouration uniform† *upeneoides*

*d*². Scales in transverse series 3/10; upper caudal lobe much produced; body with yellow bands *aurifilum*

*c*². Posterior dorsal spines longest; scales in transverse series 3/9; caudal lobe not produced; body with yellow bands *theodorei*

CANTHERINES MAYNARDI, *sp. nov.*

(Brown-spotted Leatherjacket).

Body ovate, its depth at the ventral spine half of its length. Length of head 3.6 in body-length. Snout

*New name for *Synagris furcosus*, Gunther, not *Dentex furcosus*, Valenciennes.

†Bleeker (Atlas Ichth., pl. cccxxvii, fig. 2), figures this species with a large oval blackish shoulder-spot.

with an anterior protuberance, behind which it is feebly concave. Diameter of eye 3.8 in the length of the snout and equal to the convex interorbital width. Gill-opening exceptionally oblique, three-fourths longer than the eye-diameter, its upper and lower ends below the middle of the eye and the nostrils respectively. Scales represented by soft granules; caudal peduncle unarmed (?♀); sides with a few short, thread-like cirri. Dorsal spine above the last quarter of the eye, anteriorly with two approximate rows of blunt tubercles, posteriorly with two more remote rows of short blunt spines, its length 1.6 in that of the head; 2nd dorsal spine weak; soft dorsal feebly rounded with 35 rays, its height one third of length of head. Caudal rounded, a little longer than the head. Anal with 32 rays, one fourth shorter and a trifle higher than the soft dorsal. Pectoral inserted below the anterior half of the eye, a little longer than the gill-opening. Ventral spine small and rough, not projecting beyond the flap, which is moderately developed. Stone-gray, the head and body, except the throat and ventral flap, with numerous small round brown spots; outer edge of throat, in advance of the gill-opening, with a much larger blackish spot, which is connected with its fellow by a brown band; above the spot are two concentric semicircles of pale blue. Soft dorsal and anal gray, each ray with an inconspicuous darker intrabasal spot; caudal profusely brown-spotted. (Named after my friend, Mr. Lewis Holden Maynard, of Bundaberg, in recognition of his keen interest in the biology of our State).

Described from a fine specimen, measuring 317 millim., taken at Cowan Cowan, Moreton Bay, by Mr. James Palmer, and presented by him to the Queensland Museum. Reg. no. 1. 16/2643.

The nearest ally of this species is *Cantherines macrurus*, Bleeker*, from which, however, it differs in numerous minor characters, such as the increased number of dorsal and anal rays, etc.

**Monacanthus macrurus*, Bleeker, Nat. Tijds. Nederl. Ind., xii., 1856, p. 226; *Pseudomonacanthus macrurus*, Bleeker, Atlas Ichth., v., p. 134, pl. ccxxviii, fig. 2.